

## CHRONOLOGY OF VIOLENCE.

Array of Happenings in Hopkins, Webster and Christian Since the Agitators Came.

### KIND OF "PERSUASION"

#### USED BY THE UNION

After Eleven Months Intimidation, Coercion and Outlawry the Non-Union Mines Continue to Run With Full Forces.

### CHAPTER OF MANY OUTRAGES

In Peaceful, Prosperous Hopkins, Which Have Been Recorded Before the World.

The principal happenings of the movement to coerce the Hopkins county miners to join the United Mine Workers of America, beginning with the "permission to strike," November 17, 1900, and the opening of union headquarters at Madisonville are here recorded in concise form and chronological order.

The attempts to intimidate and alarm, to kill and destroy, have been so numerous and have been extended over such a length of time that the list, though carefully compiled from local records and daily dispatches, must be incomplete. But this is enough, and it should satisfy any law-abiding citizen of Hopkins county—as to quantify.

1900.  
Nov. 17.—John Mitchell, President United Mine Workers of America, addresses letter to Hopkins County mine owners asking them to meet his representatives at Madisonville on Nov. 22.

Nov. 18.—Labor agitators, including District President Wood, arrive at Madisonville, open headquarters, claim "a majority of the men are ready to close work when ordered to do so," and threaten to call a strike.

Nov. 22.—Operators ignore Mitchell's "conference," saying their men are non-union, are satisfied and have no grievances. Wood threatens to order strike to take effect Nov. 26.

Nov. 23.—"Indianapolis, Nov. 23.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, today granted two thousand miners of Hopkins County, Ky., permission to strike to-morrow. They claimed to be thoroughly organized and will demand higher wages."

Nov. 24.—President John Mitchell announces he will order strike in Hopkins County Monday, Nov. 26. Wood says so too. Sheriff Hopkins issues proclamation against intimidation or interference with miners by people of other counties and states, and commands "such evil disposed persons" not to "congregate in public places in the county, or march through the county in squads or crowds in a threatening manner."

Nov. 25.—"Sheriff Hankins has sworn in a number of extra deputies and Madisonville police force increased."

Nov. 26.—The day of the strike order "union expected the men to come out at noon to-day but none did so." Strike order a "complete failure." More men worked and more coal was produced than on any day in the history of coal mining in Hopkins County. Not a single miner obeyed the "strike order."

Nov. 27.—"The highest authority known to the union mine laborers has ordered the men at work in Hopkins County to strike, and out of a total of 2,000 operatives not one has laid down his tools in obedience to John Mitchell's manifesto. That no dissatisfaction exists, and that the miners of Hopkins County are satisfied with the present conditions and wish no change, the facts that have developed amply prove." All mines operated full capacity.

Nov. 28.—Woods claimed "We have closed down the mines at the Sebree

Coal Company." The Sebree mines worked full time to-day, notwithstanding. Woods claimed Oak Hill would not work to-day. Oak Hill worked with full force.

Nov. 29.—Sheriff of Christian County warns United Mine Workers not to interfere with employees of Empire coal mine.

Nov. 30.—All mines running steadily.

Dec. 4.—Warrant for Tom Clements for threatening to shoot non-union miner at Boston.

Dec. 8.—Woods claimed "Oak Hill and Morley's day miners have joined the union and will cease work to-day." These miners and all others in Hopkins County made full runs to-day. Hamp McIntosh fined for trying to make men join union.

Dec. 9.—End of second week of Jim Woods' "strike," shows the Hopkins County coal production for the week greater than the average.

Dec. 11.—Not more than 50 Hopkins County miners have become union men.

Dec. 14.—The Hopkins County mines produced nearly 5,000 tons more coal during the first two weeks of the "strike" than they did the preceding two weeks.

Dec. 20.—Robt. Holloman, guard for Providence Coal Co., seriously shot from ambush at night by Next, Williams, a member of the United Mine Workers of America.

1901.

Jan. 21.—Deputy sheriff and three possemen fired on by marching unionists near Carbonate mines. Battle followed in which two of the 110 union men were killed.

Jan. 22.—Hiram Biltm placed under \$800 bond at Dixon for attempting to assassinate Robt. Holloman of the Providence Coal Co.

Jan. 23.—Larger tonnage of coal produced by the miners of Hopkins County during January than during any month in the history of the county—138,357 tons.

Feb. 18.—Non-union miners' boarding house at Providence dynamited and shot into at midnight.

Feb. 28.—Coal output for the month greater than for any previous February in Hopkins County.

March 2.—Four union men arrested, charged with participation in the attempt to blow up the Providence non-union boarding house Feb. 18.

March 12.—Two non-resident agitators fined at Burlington for the ostentatious display of fire arms.

March 13.—Largest production of coal for any single day by the St. Bernard group of mines.

March.—Agitator Parfitt, of Alabama, stated to the operators at Louisville that the production of coal in Hopkins County had been reduced sixty-five per cent by the efforts of the United Mine Workers.

March 30.—Business men of Madisonville issue signed statement saying, "All the mines of Hopkins County are getting out as much coal as ever. If not more than ever before" and "All the mines of this county have all the men they can possibly employ, and applications for positions are being refused daily."

March 31.—"A party of men from country stopped on road en route to Earlinton by a union man and asked if she was 'in favor of the union.' \* \* \* Hopkins County mines show full production for March."

April 1.—J. D. Woods, district president of United Mine Workers, with a gang of union miners, entered an Illinois Central passenger train at Central City and took off the train fifteen negro laborers whom they thought were en route to Hopkins County mines. The negroes were in charge of a representative of the railroad and were going to Paducah to work for the Illinois Central City. They were detained at Central City and sent back to Louisville.

April 9.—Keg of powder exploded near midnight on porch of Jno. Dunsen, a colored non-union miner at Barney's. \$200 reward offered for arrest and conviction of perpetrators.

April 14.—Shooting at Monarch mines

between union and non-union men. 100 shots exchanged and two men wounded.

April 15.—Monday.—The second "strike order" took effect to-day, and 50 men quit out of 2,000 employed in the county. Union committees picketed approaches to mines. More men worked in the mines to-day than any day for weeks. Output of the day in Hopkins County over 4,000 tons of coal, breaking the record.

April 16.—Committees again at some mines without effect. Mines all operated \* \* \* Isaac Todd, a young man employed at Oak Hill, shot and killed by Hoozee Garrett, a union man, at Nortonville \* \* \* J. D. Woods, president of United Mine Workers' knocked down in a Madisonville saloon by Roy Blanks, a non-union man.

### THE INDIANA INVASION.

April 17.—Direct private information received at Earlinton of the proposed invasion of Hopkins County by union miners of Southern Indiana who are arming for that purpose \* \* \* Fifteen union men who attempted to stop miners at Barney's dispersed when they saw officers coming. Miners worked as usual.

April 18.—275 armed union miners left Evansville at 8:35 o'clock, p. m., bound for Sebree on a barge towed by the tug "D. A. Niblett," expecting to capture Sebree and march into Hopkins. Touched at Spotsville for reinforcements.

April 19.—By request of City Marshal Biggs, of Sebree, several Earlinton men went to Sebree to act as deputies and with the Sebree officers met the invaders and turned them back. 350 or more union men on the boat reached the landing at 4 a. m. 230 marched to Sebree and 100 marched back again after they had been shot, deputies and the guns, and departed at once for Indiana, reaching Evansville half starved at 6:30 p. m.

April 25.—Non-union men in wagons with women and children fired on this afternoon from ambush while going to the Providence mines to get work. One of the men captured. Another ambushed at night as officers were taking prisoner to Dixon and later an attack on the mines.

April 27.—Shot fired into home of Abe Parker, an employee of St. Bernard Coal Co., at Morton's Gap, at 1:30 a. m. Parker narrowly escaped death. \$200 reward offered by St. Bernard Company.

April 30.—Labor dividend of \$4,500 distributed to employees of the St. Bernard Coal Co.

### MOHS AT GREENVILLE.

May 12.—Robert Gordon, of Earlinton, chased away from house near the Greenville depot at night by mob of union men from the mines.

May 13.—Four non-union men en route from the county to St. Charles mobbed at Greenville depot by union miners led by Andy Tucker, an organizer for the United Mine Workers. All four injured, two seriously. Penitentiary offense, penalty one to five years.

May.—Colored non-union boarding house at Madisonville riddled with bullets at night. \$250 reward offered by Mayor Ross.

May 15.—Seven participants in the Greenville mob arrested.

May 21.—Dynamite exploded in the yard of a non-union boarding house at Monarch mines at night. \$250 reward offered by the Monarch Company.

June 2, Sunday.—At a one day special term of Hopkins Circuit Court, Deputy J. B. Lindie, and Possemen Wade McIntosh and Ed. Johnson hear return of verdict of man slaughter with penalty of two years in the penitentiary. Three of jury immediately make affidavit that six jurors were all through in favor of acquittal, but agreed to a compromise verdict which was returned.

June 10.—Six participants in the Greenville mob waived examining trial—Andy Tucker one of them.

June 12.—Attempted assassination of W. H. Hall, secretary of Oak Hill Coal Co., at 11 o'clock at night as he walked home from Nortonville. Bullet pierced his hat. \* \* \* Violent midnight attack on boarding house at Monarch mines at midnight. 100 or more shots fired. Raiders driven off.

June 16.—House of colored preacher, J. H. Leightower, dynamited at night (Sunday). Had been threatened because he favored the non-union miners.

June 17.—Raiders at Monarch mines

driven off. Party of Earlinton men returning from Madisonville lodge meeting fired on by retreating raiders.

July 4.—Scott Penrod, of St. Charles, mobbed by union men at Central City. District President Woods, of the United Mine Workers, said to be in the party. Penrod almost killed but escaped and walked home by night.

July 5.—Home of a man whose two sons are in employ of the Reinecke Coal Co. fired into at Madisonville at night.

July 8.—Flight between union and non-union men at Morton's Gap in which Tom Hooney, an agitator, and Gabe Stokes, a non-union man, are wounded.

July 24.—County Judge Hall instructs Sheriff Hankins to appoint deputies to temporarily protect the mining property and the lives of the 2,000 employed miners of Hopkins county.

July 27.—House at Monarch mines fired into by man on horseback at night.

Aug. 5.—Attempted assassination of Manager I. Bailey of the Reinecke Coal Co. at 2 o'clock in the morning. Twelve shots fired at his residence, three passing through the room in which his seven-year-old daughter was sleeping. \$500 reward offered by Mr. Bailey.

Aug. 8.—Mr. Bailey increases reward offer to \$500 for each participant in the shooting into his residence. Judge Hall offers \$200 for arrest and conviction of any one engaged in the numerous raids. Madisonville City Council offers \$200 reward for arrest and conviction of each of parties who shot into Mr. Bailey's residence.

Aug. 20.—Ambush of officers' posse at St. Charles by union men behind railroad dump in weed field, and battle in which several men are wounded. Officers were going to execute warrants for arrest of several union men.

Aug. 29.—Large body of armed union men have been in camp at Nortonville for several days. Citizens and even officers have been stopped on the highways at night by strange men armed with Winchester rifles and their business closely inquired into.

Aug. 31.—While in camp at Nortonville, union men received shipments of guns and they were seen to go through military drills. As many as 300 were said at times.

Sept. 3.—Nortonville camp moved to Burton's Grove, Madisonville. Police held up near this camp and ordered to keep away.

Sept. 4.—Twenty-five rifle shots fired into triple of Carbonate Coal Co. Attacking triple of Carbonate Coal Co. Two trucks loaded with kerosene on spur tracks leading to the Carbonate and Carbonate mines from the main line of Illinois Central Road.

Sept. 8.—Train wrecked on Carbonate track derailing coal cars and preventing working of miners to-morrow.

Sept. 10.—Non-union miner's home at Madisonville riddled by sixteen Winchester rifle bullets fired by three men at night at 35 yards distance. Reward offered by the St. Bernard Coal Co.

Sept. 13.—Madisonville people alarmed by 30 union men armed with rifles marching from camp through Main street to President Woods' office.

Sept. 14.—Union men picketed the approaches to Reinecke mine and warned men if they went to work Monday there would be serious trouble. Negro agitator made speech in Madisonville saloon predicting bloodshed. Miners coming out of Morton's Gap mines at slight shot from adjacent hill.

Sept. 15.—Sunday.—Officers preparing to protect Reinecke miners to-morrow morning. Extra deputies and policemen summoned. County Judge Hall called for help from Earlinton late to-night and a special train took twenty well armed men from here to Reinecke mines about midnight.

Sept. 16.—Union men did not stir from camp in the face of special preparations made for their reception.

Sept. 17.—Reinecke employees held up by union men at the muzzle of Winchester on their way to work. Prominent citizens, Frank D. Ramsey, Geo. A. Stewart and W. H. Hoffman stopped by strangers with rifles on the highway. Information obtained that 400 union men are in camp with many modern rifles. War-

(Continued on 7th Page.)

## NEGRO BURLAR KILLED.

Rev. Harralson Shoots a Prowler at His Back Door—Another Runs Away.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 21.—At an early hour this morning the Rev. Eugene Harralson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at this place, shot and killed a negro named Jim Lewis.

Several times during the night the Rev. Harralson had been disturbed by someone trying to break into his house and had gone down stairs to see what the disturbance was. All had gotten quiet, and he returned to bed, only to be awakened some time later by a vigorous attempt to force through the door into a room occupied by Mrs. Holloman, a very old woman.

Mr. Harralson again took the lamp and his pistol and went down stairs. Failing to get into Mrs. Holloman's room, the would-be burglar tried the kitchen door. Mr. Harralson turned the light down low, opened the door quickly and fired in the night.

It was afterward learned that the shot pierced the negro's heart. He staggered a few feet away and fell dead. It was daylight this morning when it was discovered that the negro had been killed. He had taken off his shoes before trying to enter the house.

It is believed that Lewis had a confederate, as a man was heard by the women in the front room running down the pavement immediately after the shot was fired.

The Rev. Harralson has only been a citizen of Madisonville about three weeks, having been sent here by the Methodist Conference that recently met in Bowling Green, and during his stay he has impressed the people of all denominations by his sincerity and straightforwardness. He is already popular as a man, and though the affair is to be regretted, the citizens are as a unit in assuring the Rev. Harralson that he did his duty as a citizen in protecting his family, and say they are all ready to stand by him.

Some time ago Lewis left Madisonville and went to Princeton. He returned yesterday on the train.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury is "justifiable homicide," and the public indorse the verdict.

Attempts during the night were also made to break into the residence of the Hon. Polk Laffoon and others in the neighborhood.

### Soldier is Buried.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 19.—Funeral services over the body of the late John C. McDaniel, the young Hopkinsville soldier who died in the Philippines, were held this morning at 10 o'clock. The body was interred with military ceremonies at Hopewell cemetery by a company of the Third regiment, Kentucky State Guards. Five young men who served with him in the Philippines were the pall-bearers. Young McDaniel was twenty-two years old and a son of Capt. R. T. McDaniel and brother of Miss Katie McDaniel, Superintendent of County Schools. He was with the Third Kentucky Regiment in Cuba. The body was temporarily interred on the island of Mindanao, and recently was exhumed and sent home.

Born To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Magenheimer Monday Oct. 21 a fine girl. Mother and child both doing well.

## INDICTED BOTH.

George Gray and George Eaton Charged With the Robbery of Paymaster Colgan at Middleboro.

Pineville, Ky., Oct. 21.—Geo. Gray and George Eaton, now in jail at this place, charged with the robbery of Peter Colgan, paymaster at the furnaces at Middleboro, were this morning indicted by a special grand jury summoned for that purpose, on a charge of robbery.

There is a woman accused with George Eaton, but no indictment has up to this hour been returned against her. The Virginia County is prosecuting vigorously and has retained Judge J. R. Sampson and Col. D. C. Colson in the prosecution.

### Let Us Raise More Chickens.

While we point with pride to the fact that the United States now leads the nations of the world in the amount of wealth and in import and export trade, and, while all the world knows of our wonderful wheat and corn crops and of our output in coal and iron, and of the enormous value of our manufactures, very few know or realize, even among us at home, that the figures given by the statistics of the census year 1900 show that the poultry and egg business of the United States reached the enormous total of nearly \$900,000,000, although the business is still in its infancy and is capable of unlimited profitable development.

What we do realize, most of us who have families with healthy appetites, is that the

chicken is the most valuable member of the farm household and a dicker with the poultry man costs about eighty cents a pair of rather skinny "broilers" and fifty cents each for medium-sized grown fowls. This is higher than the cost of any other kind of good fresh meat, reckoning by the pound, and suggests a source of revenue for many people who cannot raise sheep or cattle, but who have facilities for raising chickens so convenient to market that the profit of the huckster or middleman, an item of importance to the farmer or country breeder of fowls, is saved. But, whether the business is conducted as a means of livelihood, or simply as a side issue, the raising of fowls can be made a genuine source of profit. Having one's own fresh eggs, with chickens for the table, is something every one with a lot room for a small chicken run can have at an outlay too trifling to be considered.

The value of the egg and chicken production for the last year, as given above, was greater than the combined values of the gold, silver and iron ore produced in the country, and yet the great majority of our people can not afford to buy chickens for the table, or even have all the fresh eggs they want, except for a few weeks, when the hen is most industrious and eggs are cheap.

The business of chicken raising is so simple and easy that thousands of people who now have to deny themselves the luxury of chickens and eggs might enjoy them at their pleasure, with a fair profit to the producer.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

### Letter List.

Mrs. Richard Allen, Fount Beaz. Mrs. Little Eads, General Edmonson, Spencer George, Richard Hatchett, N. D. Jackson, T. J. John, Miss Stella Keller, G. W. Kumble, Mrs. John Mathway, A. V. Shreve Lee Yager, Madway Watson.

C. G. ROBINSON, P. M.

New Orleans now boasts of being the greatest fruit market in the world.





## HAWAIIAN AGRO-CULTURE.

The Territorial Secretary Discusses the Labor Problem With Secretary Wilson.

## HE SAYS THE NATIVES WILL NOT WORK.

The Foreign Laborers, he Says, Are Getting Out of the Islands—The "Trend of His Arguments is in Favor of Encouraging a Big Industry of Chinese."

Washington, Oct. 19.—Mr. Henry C. Cooper, territorial secretary and for several months prior to his departure for the United States acting governor of Hawaii, has discussed with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson the conditions in the territory. One of the main aims of Mr. Cooper's trip here is to acquaint the administration with the actual situation in Hawaii. In his conference with Secretary Wilson he emphasized the seriousness of the labor problem. The natives are dying off rapidly, the mortality being in the neighborhood of 100 deaths in the thousands, and foreign laborers are getting out of the country much more rapidly than they are coming in. The encouragement of Chinese labor, he said, is regarded as the most promising solution, and the territorial government in Hawaii is not getting the numbers of laborers that come in from China. The sugar cane crop that should have been harvested at the beginning of July, he said, is not yet off the field, and will not be harvested before next month. The natives generally will not work. The coffee industry is languishing, and many things that should be raised there have to be brought outside the islands. Secretary Wilson informed Mr. Cooper of a report from the superintendent of the agricultural station in Honolulu showing, among other things, that the natives are not fertilizing the cane crop in Hawaii and pointed out the big farm wage which has to be paid to farm laborers, viz: "in a month including food and shelter approximately ten dollars more than in this country. Mr. Cooper suggested that the average farm wage might be even greater. Secretary Wilson told Mr. Cooper of the plans the department was making for Hawaii, and said that he intended to build up the coffee, sugar and rubber and other industries and to help to diversify the Hawaiian industries. No attention will be paid to the sugar industry there, as Mr. Wilson contends that that already is developed to the limit. The department purpose, said Mr. Wilson, to make all these islands within the United States look like whatever is adaptable to them individually and to furnish everything that is needed among themselves.

## FATE OF MISS ELLEN STONE.

Should Withhold Ransom and Hold Bulgaria Responsible for the Prisoners' Safety.

London, Oct. 19.—Commenting upon the statement of the Politische Correspondent, regarding the letter from W. Serravallo, the Bulgarian minister in London, Mr. Dickinson, the Vienna correspondent of the Standard, says:

"It may be regarded as convincing proof that Bulgaria is not a Macedonian committee, and that the Sofia correspondent and other papers are correct when declaring that Macedonia is disorganized. The Bulgarian government has disclaimed Miss Stone, and that a regular game is being played by Bulgarian troops on one side and Turkish troops on the other side of the frontier, and that the Bulgarian side is trying to smuggle the prisoners over the border in order that the ransom paid by Germany and other countries may be recovered, as the Bulgarian wish, from Turkey, and as the Turkish wish, from Bulgaria, and that the prisoners, but for this game, could be produced at any moment."

"The right course now is not to pay the ransom, but to hold Bulgaria responsible for every bag of Miss Stone's head. Those who know the facts see no reason to anticipate any danger to her life."

## Miss Harriet Lowell's Bequests.

Boston, Oct. 19.—Harvard college benefits by the will of Miss Harriet Lowell, testatrix. After the payment of \$10,000 in private gifts, one-half of the remainder of her estate is given outright to Harvard, to be used by the medical faculty. The other half goes to Lowell E. Partridge, for life and at his death, it goes to the college. The estate includes a Boston real estate. Miss Lowell made her fortune in the millinery business.

## Bank at Dane Station Robbed.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 22.—The bank at Dane station was robbed by a trio of safe robbers who took money and notes in the vault. No trace of them has been found. The amount taken has not been stated.

## Mill and Elevator Burned.

Paris, Ill., Oct. 21.—F. L. Kidder's mill and elevator burned Sunday night. Loss, \$75,000; about one-half insured.

## Death of Prof. Ballard.

Jacksonville, Ill., Oct. 22.—Prof. E. P. Ballard, for 27 years president of the Female academy located in this city, died last night.

## Death of a Pioneer.

St. Louis City, Mo., Oct. 22.—Henry Hays, a pioneer of the western lands, died yesterday at the age of 70 years.

## DISCOVERED JUST IN TIME.

Another slaughter of American troops in Samar Island Averted by an Officer's Vigilance.

Manila, Oct. 21.—Owing to the vigilance of Lieut. Thomas M. Baines, Jr., of the Ninth United States Infantry, another slaughter of American troops by insurgents has been averted. It seems that Lieut. Baines discovered a prisoner re-entering a cell at Carig, island of Samar, where several were confined, through a hole that had been left in the plan to fill the jail with bolomen and to call the guard, while the prisoners were to get the door open, and then to attack the carigan. It also developed that the insurgents were a priest and the presence, the number of whom have been arrested, together with several other prominent persons.

Other attempts have been discovered, but fortunately frustrated at Panbunan and other points in Samar. Several persons have been arrested in connection with these. Reinforcements are being rushed to Samar. Three hundred and thirty marines, under Lieutenant-Colonel Baines, are now on board the United States cruiser on board the United States cruiser, and two battalions of the Twelfth Infantry will start immediately for the same destination.

## THE DEAD AT VALLEY FORGE.

Monument to Their Memory Erected by Daughters of the Revolution Dedicated.

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—The first monument erected at Valley Forge in memory of the revolutionary soldiers who died there during the winter of 1778 was dedicated by the Daughters of the Revolution. The principal speakers were Gov. Stone, Senator Penrose, Peter Boyd, of Philadelphia, and Miss Audelia Wheelock Tinsley, president-general of the Daughters of the Revolution. The ceremonies were attended by representatives of the various patriotic and historical societies of this and other states, and by the city troops of Philadelphia. The monument is a stone obelisk of granite, 30 feet high and at its base appear two bronze panels, one containing the seal of the society and the other a reproduction of a scene of camp life at Valley Forge. About these the original colonial flag with 13 stars has been raised in the shaft. The inscription reads:

"To the soldiers of Washington's army who slept in Valley Forge, 1778."

## CUBAN ANNEKTATIONISTS.

Petition asking to be Annexed to the United States Circulating Among Business Men.

Havana, Oct. 22.—A petition asking that Cuba be annexed to the United States is being circulated among Cuban business men, and every effort is being entered into to secure its adoption. The petition is signed by a Cuban business man generally. It is alleged, believe that the reciprocity movement will amount to nothing. A meeting has been arranged for Wednesday next, at which, although held under the guise of reciprocity, it is said, the petition will be presented. The meeting will be fired by Cuba's orators, tenores Desveraine and Lanaua and the Marquis de Montoro.

## Surgeon-General Sternberg.

Canton, O., Oct. 21.—Surgeon-General Sternberg, of Washington, left last night for Columbus, where he was a guest at the McKinley home yesterday. He was given an enthusiastic reception merely as an old friend of the McKinleys to make a social call on Mrs. McKinley. She is said to be "doing nicely." There was a change in her condition that called for the presence of Surgeon-General Sternberg in consultation.

## Off for Connecticut.

Washington, Oct. 22.—President Roosevelt, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary James and one or two members of the White House staff, left Monday afternoon, via the Pennsylvania road, for Farmington, Conn. The party travel in a private car attached to a regular train.

## Horse and Mule Meats.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Assistant Pure Food Commissioner Patterson asserts that horses and mules, by the thousands, are slaughtered and sold every year in this city, their flesh being used for "hamburger beef," "hamburger steak," sausage and other products for cheap restaurants and the free lunch trade.

## Death of an Ex-Congressman.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 21.—Gen. Jas. A. Walker, ex-congressman, died from the Ninth Virginia district, and a brigadier general in the confederate army, who at one time commanded General Jackson's old brigade, died at his home in Wytheville, Va., yesterday morning.

## An Editor Takes a Hit.

St. Joseph, Oct. 21.—Alvin T. Steinel, for several years prominent in western journalism, and at present city editor of the Gazette-Examiner, was married here last night to Miss Doris Brown, daughter of a well-known merchant. They at once began a tour of the west.

## St. Louisman Killed by Train.

Bacyns, O., Oct. 21.—E. Schey, whose home is said to be on O'Fallon street in St. Louis, was struck by a passenger train here yesterday and killed.

## ARRIVAGE SUPRENDERS.

The Missing Messenger of the Bank of New Amsterdam Surrenders to the Police.

## AT FIRST HE REFUSED TO BE PUMPED

Later He Made a Confession and Gave Information that Will Probably be Followed by Arrests of Those Who Possibly Took the Missing Money.

New York, Oct. 22.—George Arrault, the missing messenger of the Bank of New Amsterdam, walked in to the Tenderloin police station and gave himself up. He declined to make any statement as to the whereabouts of the bank, amounting to \$5,000. Arrault was fashionably dressed, and did not seem disturbed by his position. The detectives tried to get him to make a statement, but he declined to discuss his case.

## Declined to Be Pumped.

"It's no use, sergeant," he said. "You can't pump me. I have decided to say nothing until I see my lawyer, and maybe I won't say anything."

Arrault only had \$3.40 on him when arrested. He was the messenger for the Bank of New Amsterdam, and after he disappeared, drafts and collections representing many thousands of dollars were returned to the bank by a colored woman, whose identity has just been disclosed.

## A Remarkable Confession.

Arrault subsequently made a remarkable confession, which sent the police scurrying after four supposed accomplices who, as alleged, had been employed by the bank messenger of practically all the money he had stolen. Arrault said that he had met a woman whom he had known for many years, and that she had been frequenting. She was a friend of the piano player in the resort, the wife of the piano player and a violinist. She had been frequenting the place, and Arrault, introduced to the party by Marie, became friendly with all during a boath's intimacy.

Arrault said that Marie stole the money he got drunk and was unable to return the checks. Marie and the wife of the piano player agreed to do this, and, taking the stolen money to Brooklyn, hired a negro woman to return it to the bank. Arrault said that as the wife of the piano player suggested that she had better take charge of the stolen money for safety. Arrault said he gave up the money and the woman never came back.

## A COLORED DRESSMAKER.

The Woman Through Whom the Missing Money Was Returned to the Bank.

New York, Oct. 20.—The woman who returned the \$50,000 worth of drafts taken by George Arrault from the Bank of New Amsterdam to Brooklyn, hired a negro woman to return it to the bank. Arrault said that as the wife of the piano player suggested that she had better take charge of the stolen money for safety. Arrault said he gave up the money and the woman never came back.

## DECLARED TO BE AN EPIDEMIC.

Impoxing Raging in Several Illinois Towns—Twenty-One Cases at McLeansboro.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 22.—Secretary Egan of the state board of health, was notified, yesterday, of an epidemic of smallpox at McLeansboro, where there are 21 cases, including Mayor N. B. Flannigan, who was formerly a member of the Illinois house of representatives. There are numerous other cases of smallpox in Hamilton county.

## INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Report for the Month and for Three Months Show a Considerable Falling Off.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue, issued by the commissioner of internal revenue, shows that the total receipts for September, 1903, were \$2,650,447, a decrease as compared with September, 1902, of \$1,840,366.

For the three months ending September 30, 1903, the total receipts show a falling off of \$4,417,003 from the figures for the corresponding period last year.

Accident to Firemen at Fire.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The four-story structure at 119-121 West Fourteenth street, occupied by Keating, Smith & Shoemaker, manufacturers of leather goods, was destroyed by fire yesterday. While clinging to the top rung of a high ladder and fighting the blaze the firemen were thrown to the ground and severely injured. All were rescued. Loss on building and contents, \$100,000.

Successful Bank Burglary.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 21.—The safe of the First National bank here was broken open by burglars yesterday.

St. Thomas Sails for Home.

New York, Oct. 22.—817 Thomas Lipton sailed for home yesterday on the Teutonic.

Appointment Announced.

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TO TURN THE FIRST DIRT.

An Ancient Shovel to Be Used to Turn First Dirt at St. Louis World's Fair Site.

St. Louis, Oct. 22.—The first shovel of dirt to be turned in grading and preparing Forest park site for the World's fair will be done with a wooden shovel, probably 100 years old, now in possession of Pierre Chouteau, chairman of the historical committee. The shovel was found at Mlle. La Motte in Missouri, by T. J. Monell, now superintendent of the Central Lead Co., but superintendent of La Motte mine at the time of the find. Mr. Chouteau received the shovel last Saturday from it. G. Hazard, of Rhode Island. Mr. Monell says in a letter to Mr. Chouteau:

"I found the shovel about twelve feet below the ground at La Motte mine about fifty feet from where the old Valley block house was said to have been. It was made in the traditions of this Indian nation that I do. Probably the date of the shovel is 1750-1751. I sent it to Mr. R. H. Moore, who deposited it in the 'Paleo India' (I. I.) museum. The museum is a gift of the Hazards to the town."

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

The Department of Agriculture Has Completed Plans For the Annual Seed Distribution.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The department of agriculture has completed plans for the annual seed distribution throughout the country. Despite the fact that the usual amount of seed to be sent out this winter, the preliminary work has advanced far more than in previous years. There will be 27,000,000 packages of seed distributed, comprising both vegetables and flowers. A change has been made in the method of distribution of cotton and forage crops, which now, instead of being sent broadcast, will be sent only to seedling stations. The change is due to the fact that they are adaptable and liable to being about improved conditions. Havana and Sumatra tobacco will be sent only to Florida and certain parts of New England, where their culture has proven successful, and where muslin sheets spread over large tracts of tobacco are to furnish the necessary tropical conditions. Other types of tobacco plants will be sent to other sections.

BLOWN OPEN BY BURGLARS.

Safe of the County Treasurer at Allison, Mo., Was Broken Open by a Very Heavy Booby.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 22.—The safe of the county treasurer of Butler county, at Allison, was blown open by burglars at three o'clock Tuesday night. The safe was blown open by a very heavy booby. The safe is a wreck. The robbery was not discovered until after the robbers had disappeared and no clues exist as to their whereabouts.

THIRTY THOUSAND SHORT.

The Boyertown National Bank of Reading, Pa., Found to Be Thirty Thousand Short.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 22.—The officials of the Boyertown national bank now admit that there is a shortage of \$20,000 in the funds of the institution. Bank Examiner McDougall is investigating the affairs of the bank. The bank officials say they are unable to account for the loss. The safe is a wreck. The robbery was not discovered until after the robbers had disappeared and no clues exist as to their whereabouts.

ANOTHER GRIDIRON VICTIM.

Richard Tripp Lying at Death's Door, at Colfax, Ia., From Injuries in Football Game.

Colfax, Ia., Oct. 22.—Richard Tripp, 19, is not expected to live, as a result of injuries received in a football game at Colfax, Ia., Saturday. He was struck in the stomach, his head knocked, and carried from the field unconscious. His condition has grown constantly worse, and his death is expected.

The Needs of Porto Rico.

San Juan, P. R., Oct. 19.—The arrival of Charles Hartwell, the newly appointed secretary of Porto Rico, is anxiously awaited. Gov. Hunt intends to make several tours in the islands, but will not start until Mr. Hartwell arrives. After the tour he will visit Washington for a short conference with the officials there regarding the needs of Porto Rico. He is especially interested in education, coffee production, harbor dredging and matters affecting public lands.

Placed on the Retired List.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Commander Seth M. Ashley, of the Navy, has been placed on the retired list, with the rank of captain. His advancement is due to his service in the war of the rebellion.

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A SUCCESSFUL ROBBERY.

Burglars Loot the Chicago Post Office of Stamps to the Extent of \$74,610.

THEY WERE AFTER THE CASHIER'S VAULT

The Work was Done Boldly and With Considerable Inconspicuity, the Plunder Being Carried Off in a Wagon by the Robbers, Who Left No Clue.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—A sensational robbery, which netted the perpetrators \$74,610 in stamps, was discovered here Monday morning, when the whole-day robbery of the post office was opened for business.

A rapid investigation developed the fact that the burglars had crawled under the flooring for about 400 feet, bored a hole in the bottom of the vault, secured the stamps and escaped.

A Work of Many Days.

The work of forcing an entrance to the vault had evidently been going forward with the greatest patience for many days. It is believed, however, that the intention of the thieves had been to enter the cashier's vault, in which there was \$15,000 in money and stamps, with 100,000 of thousands of dollars. The bottom of the vault is of steel, half an inch thick. In this, 97 holes were bored until a space 18 inches square—just enough to allow the entrance of a man's body—had been so weakened that it was possible to take out the bottom of the vault. The burglars, when discovered, the fragments of one of the burglars were still discernible on the dust of the box which he had poured into the vault.

A Carefully Planned Job.

So carefully had the job been planned that men working in other parts of the building had not the slightest inkling of the daring robbery being worked almost under their noses.

The robbers drove to the southeast corner of the post-office building in a wagon, the tracks could be seen plainly. The building is a temporary structure, and it was not until a little later to admit themselves under the flooring. To reach the vault it was necessary to crawl about 20 feet under the floor. The work was done with great care and precision. The robbers were seen to enter the vault and to remove the stamps. The work was done with great care and precision. The robbers were seen to enter the vault and to remove the stamps.

Carried Off in a Wagon.

Having secured their plunder, the robbers loaded it into the wagon, and drove to the southeast corner of the post-office building in a wagon, the tracks could be seen plainly. The building is a temporary structure, and it was not until a little later to admit themselves under the flooring. To reach the vault it was necessary to crawl about 20 feet under the floor. The work was done with great care and precision. The robbers were seen to enter the vault and to remove the stamps.

THE BANK IS FULLY SOLVENT.

The Merchants' National Bank of Lowell, Mass., solvent, notwithstanding its Loss.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The comptroller of the currency received a telegram from Alfred Ewer, national bank examiner, regarding the Merchants' national bank of Lowell. He reports that the bank's loss is about \$15,000, that the bank is fully solvent, and that there was no run on it.

A New Gold Discovery.

Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 22.—A courier to the Star-Journal brings news of excitement over a gold discovery at Hualah, 38 miles west of this city. Five hundred claims have been located in the past 24 hours. A ledge of free milling gold returns nearly two thousand dollars a ton. Pueblo people are rushing to the place.

Roosevelt's Precedent.

Washington, Oct. 22.—A correspondent of the Washington Star asserts that Thomas Jefferson, when president of the United States, entertained at dinner Benjamin Banneker, the noted negro mathematician, astronomer and linguist, and also invited the negro to visit him at his home in Montpelier.

Lipton Will Challenge Again.

New York, Oct. 22.—Sir Thomas Lipton will have a new challenger for the American cup, and another race will be arranged to be sailed in August, 1903. These are the Irish racing men, who will start at once to work them out.

In Aid of a McKinley Memorial.

New York, Oct. 22.—A meeting has been called for representative citizens in the chamber of commerce to-day (Oct. 23) for the purpose of arranging a movement in this city to aid in the erection of a suitable memorial to the late President McKinley, in Canton.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

Newark, O., Oct. 22.—William Moore was shot and killed on the residence of his wife, on Holiday street, where he shot and killed her and then committed suicide. Domestic difficulties were supposed to have been the cause.

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS

Of America Use Pe-u-na For All Catarrhal Diseases.

Mrs. Toft, President Valparaiso Association, of Chicago.

Mrs. Catharine Toft, President of the Valparaiso Association, of Chicago, in a recent letter, writes the following: "6500 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, ILL.—MRS. CATHARINE TOFT."

"Knowing of the very satisfactory results from the use of Peuna in cases of a worn-out system and a broken-down constitution, I have often advised it, and am glad to speak of the well deserved praise those who have tried it have given it. It is of superior merit. I endorse it.—MRS. CATHARINE TOFT."

Letters of gratitude from various institutions of the country, to the manufacturers of Peuna, indicate the high appreciation that these institutions have for this remedy.

Mrs. Clara Makmer, housekeeper for the Florence Crittenton Anchorage Mission, of Chicago, writes the following letter from 302 Chestnut street, Chicago: "Peuna in the best tonic I have ever known for general debility—a sure cure for liver complaint, and a never-failing adjuster in cases of dyspepsia. I have also used it in cases of female irregularities and weak nervous common to women, and have found it most satisfactory.—MRS. CLARA MAKMER."

A book written by Dr. Hartman on the different phases of catarrh and their treatment, also "Health and Beauty," written especially for women, sent free to any address by The Peuna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Colored Teachers Association.

The Hopkins County Colored Teachers' Association met at the public schoolhouse at St. Charles, Ky., Friday, October 18, 1900.

The meeting was opened with devotional exercises, conducted by the superintendent, James L. Winstead. Winstead was elected secretary.

Prof. W. D. Jenks, president of the Hopkins County Colored Teachers' Association, warmly welcomed to the teachers and visitors.

A what grade should writing be introduced? was discussed by Mrs. L. Johnson.

"The policy of the rapid promotion of pupils," was the subject opened for discussion by Mr. Slaton, whose sentiments were voiced by Teachers on the question of grades. Messrs. Harding and Jennings.

"Should every lesson be a language lesson," was next presented by W. R. Harding, stating that arithmetic was the best subject.

The association adjourned to meet at the Baptist Church in the afternoon.

After the teachers had been bountifully entertained at dinner the afternoon session was opened by singing several hymns.

"The value of the 'educational value is music in the public school,'" was discussed. Each teacher expressed their views in a pleasing manner. Miss Brown, in her remarks, stated that to make a strong and noble nation we must teach arithmetic, physical culture and music.

"Best methods in arithmetic for beginners," by Mrs. Bailey, was very good.

"What should be done to better the condition of the colored schools," was Miss Sallie R. Brown's subject, whose answer was put in Christian teachers, enter into the work with all your might. Accuracy, promptness and good studies, as the basis of truth, are the greatest factors for civic culture and character building.

Miss L. Gatewood discussed "Are the teachers doing their whole duty on the question of manners?" and made a strong talk for temperance.

"Has not Mental Arithmetic been neglected," was well discussed by J. H. Slaton.

Prof. W. R. Harding developed some original ideas as to conditions and relations that exist between parents and teachers.

J. J. Langley spoke in favor of trustees being paid a salary.

"What a good school," by Mrs. D. Douglas, and "What is a poor school," by Miss L. Winstead, concluded the session, which was one of unusual interest.

Many visiting teachers, trustees and members of the association were present. Messdames Douglas, Teague, Morton, Taylor, Ferguson and Wallace were present, and a pleasant social hour and school work in general, that added much to the success of the meeting.

Many thanks to the people of St. Charles for their hospitality and kindly interest in the colored schools. LOUISE WINSTED, Sec.

# The Bee

PAUL M. MOORE, Editor and Publisher.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.00  
Six months......50  
Three months......25  
Single Copies......5  
Specimen copies mailed free on application.  
Correspondents wanted in all parts of the county. Address us for particulars.

Telephone, No. 47.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1901.

Would not the Hopkins county people rather see the miners work 300 days in the year and earn \$70,000 in wages than to see the present harmonious conditions between employer and employee demoralized and the miners periodically on strike by order of a paid organizer?

The Louisville Times of December 11, 1900, had this to say editorially of the alleged Hopkins county "strike."

The actual situation of the coal miners' strike in the Hopkins county field seems to be that there is no strike that has struck anywhere in the vicinity of the operators' solaplexus. A labor strike just after an election is like shooting today at a bird that flew away yesterday.

True then, true today. Singular the Times should connect the movement with "election." Last year the "strike" was tried just after the election. This year it has been warmed up just before the election. Whatever the connection of this movement with elections and politics, this attack upon the coal industry of Hopkins county has proven futile both after and before elections.

## THE FATIGUE BACILLUS.

A Scientific Explanation of Presence of an Epidemic in Hopkins County.

Science, which has a way of upsetting old theories, has come to the relief of the lazy man. Instead of being personally responsible for his condition it appears that he is really the victim of disease, caused by the "fatigue bacillus," specimens of which have been isolated and examined by Prof. Gautier, a member of the French Institute of Sciences. According to the professor, the fatigue bacillus can be easily exterminated by the use of disinfectants, so that we may soon expect to see fatigue institutes starting up all over the country to which the constitutionally lazy may be sent for treatment. Before the discoverer of the fatigue microbe can be absolutely certain that he is on the right track he should experiment with half a dozen specimens of the great American tramp family. If by inoculation or any other course of treatment he can provoke in "Dusty Rhodes," "Weary Walker," and others of the same class a healthy appetite for sawing wood or hoeing potatoes he will be hailed with gratitude as a great benefactor of the race. The new cure for laziness should also have a great sale among wives who are forced to support their families by taking in washing while their abler-bodied husbands writhe under the awful ravages of the fatigue bacillus. In fact, there are endless uses for the remedy. Even men who suffer from nothing more severe than occasional attacks of "that tired feeling" will be glad on occasion to use the wonderful elixir of the French professor. A bottle of it will be kept in every household. The children will be given a dose of it before they start for school; the mistress will revive her failing energies with it if she has been out to a ball the night before; the maids will find it a sovereign remedy for tired nerves and muscles, and every member of the family will use it daily. Un-

less the importance of Prof. Gautier's remedy has been exaggerated he seems to have discovered the long sought palliative of the primal curse of man.—Chicago Tribune.

## ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

[All communications in regard to this department should be addressed to TIMOTHY, Care of THE BEE, EARLINGTON, KY.]

Earlington, Ky., Oct. 20.  
Please tell me why there are so many old hachelors in Earlington, when God said, "I will make man an helpmeet for him."

WATERMELON.  
The married men in Earlington are to blame greatly for so many single men. They are constantly telling them what a hard time married men have and how their wives make them line up and walk a chalk line until the hachelors are afraid to get married. I have often heard a young man make the remark, "I believe I will marry and settle down," and some old married sinner would say, "You had better stay single, settle up; there are a great many more married men than are doing well."

Earlington, Ky., Oct. 21.  
I am a poor girl and will have to make my own living. What vocation would you advise me to follow?

J. W.  
There are a great many vocations open to ladies. I hardly know what to advise in your case. Probably the best thing would be to learn short hand and book-keeping. You might try yourself for a school teacher or a trained nurse or a telegraph operator, but the probability is by the time you have selected some calling you will marry and put in the greater part of your time performing on the cooking stove.

Earlington, Ky., Oct. 22.  
Do you think it is right for a church member to attend theatres?

CUTTING MEASURES.  
It is owing altogether to the character of the play. Some few plays are elevating and instructive, consequently harmless. Others are not fit for a sinner to see, much less a church member.

Earlington, Ky., Oct. 22.  
What causes corns on the feet, and how do you cure them?

TEXAS.  
Corns are caused by wearing tight shoes. Soak your feet in hot salt water and remove the corn with a dull knife.

Earlington, Ky., Oct. 23.  
When should babies be weaned?

FOOD MOTHERS.  
I have had no experience along this line and could not state with any degree of accuracy when they should be weaned.

Brain Food Nonsense.  
Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that an extra kind of food is needed for the brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A by-product of food only nourish a particular part of the body but it will sustain every other part. Yet however good the food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must keep your system in good order to prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aid digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood, and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. G. Green's reliable remedies at St. Bernard Drug Store. Get Green's Special Almanac.

The Founder of Crofton, Ky., Dead.  
Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 18.—J. E. Croft, one of the richest and most influential men in the county, and founder in 1871 of the flourishing town of Crofton, died last night, aged sixty-two years, of paralysis.

He was public-spirited and philanthropic, and at his own expense built a public school at Crofton. A widow and two children survive. Funeral was held Saturday.

"For three days and nights I suffered agonizing attacks from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and a few doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by St. Bernard Drug Store, Earlington; Geo. T. Robinson, Morgantown; Geo. King, St. Charles.

An American syndicate recently offered to lease one of the largest railway systems in Great Britain and guaranteed to pay the shareholders more than they have been making out of it.

## NEBO NOTES.

Rev. John Henry, accompanied by his father spent Saturday and Sunday in our midst. They were on their way to their home in Illinois, having spent the past year in Tennessee.

Mrs. Egbert and nephew, of Illinois, are spending the week with friends and relatives here.

Thos. Miller, of Stanhope, passed through here Saturday afternoon en route to Manitou. He and one of the boys near town seemed to have left their "hearts" somewhere near Manitou and are compelled to go once a week to see about them.

The Epworth League will hold its monthly literary meeting at the home of Miss Fannie Rudale. The subject for the evening will be "Temperance."

Mrs. A. M. Campbell went to Crofton last Friday and will remain a few days with relatives.

Mrs. Lizzie Cargile, of Dixon, is spending the week with friends here.

"Uncle" Tommy Northern is making preparations for winter by having a new cover put on his house.

Misses Mattie Morrow and Janie King spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in the Pleasant Grove neighborhood. While there they attended the meeting which is in progress at that place.

Rev. McMillan filled his regular appointments here Saturday afternoon and Sunday, but left Sunday afternoon for a revival meeting where he was conducting, and Rev. Henry filled his place Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyander Bone have been absent most of the time for about a week at the bedside of their daughter Mrs. Carneal, of Earlington who is very sick of typhoid fever.

John Salmon and wife, of Lisle, spent Saturday night with Mrs. Salmon's parents in Nebo.

Quite a crowd went from here Sunday to attend the funeral services of Wm. Gill which were held at Bethany.

The holiness meeting is still in progress at Bethany. If it takes large crowds to constitute a good meeting, from all accounts they are certainly having a good one.

Mrs. G. D. Mitchell and children, of Bremen, are spending the week with relatives in this vicinity.

Messrs. R. P. Morrow and K. P. Hobgood went to Madisonville yesterday.

A. E. Hill and family, of Manitou, attended services at Bethany Sunday and at Nebo Sunday night.

ANONYMOUS.

women and Jews.  
Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted jewel, let her first turn her eyes against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections. The only safe use of Dr. Joeche's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. G. Green's reliable remedies at St. Bernard Drug Store. Get Green's Special Almanac.

Lecture at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Earlington, Ky., Oct. 24th at 7:30 p. m.

An unusual intellectual and musical treat for the citizens of Earlington on Thursday, Oct. 24, 1901. The Rev. Edward S. Fitzgerald, a most eloquent and cultured clergyman, rector of St. Paul's Church, Owensboro, Ky., will lecture at the Church of the Immaculate Conception for the benefit of the Parochial School. Admission, free to all, but a small contribution is expected from all who will attend and who desire to show their appreciation of good education. A quartette of select voices aided by the talented professor, R. G. Cox, will render a very choice program of classical and sacred music, see program.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that you should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by St. Bernard Drug Store, Earlington; Geo. T. Robinson, Morgantown; Geo. King, St. Charles.

American railway enterprises are achieving success in Korea. The Seoul-Chemulpo railway, built by the American concessionaire and sold to a Japanese syndicate, is now in full operation, connecting Seoul with its port by a line twenty-six miles in length. Americans have built, and are now successfully operating, an electric railway in and about Seoul.

Subscribe for THE BEE.

## Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quantity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act its part.

## Doyouknowthis?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

## Tutt's Liver Pills

### WIT AND HUMOR.

Minister—Do you take this lady whom you hold by the hand for better or worse?

Hans—For better; she has \$40; I had nuttings.

The Rev. Charles Spurgeon, a noted divine, was once asked if a person could be a Christian and belong to a brass band. Yes, replied Mr. Spurgeon, but I doubt very much if his next door neighbor could.

"Who was the wisest man," asked a Sunday-school teacher of her class "Noah," shouted a small boy at the end of the bench.

"No," said the teacher, "Solomon was."

"Well, Noah ought to be," cause he knew enough to come in out of the rain, when the other people was drowned."

An old negro was once driving a mule along the street. The load was heavy, the mule poor and weak and the street muddy, consequently the mule could not pull the load and stopped. The old negro whaled him over the head and pried the lash with a large sprinkling of home-made profanity, to no avail. A ventriloquist happened along and seeing the predicament, thought to have some fun. As the old man stood up on the load, so as to have more room, in order to whip the lash, the mule jerked back. The ventriloquist lost his voice and said, "What for you best me nigger, you know I can't pull dis load." The old man leaped off the wagon and lit out home. His wife asked him where the mule and wagon was. He said:

"Fore God, Hannah, dat mule is 'essed of the debble; he talked to me just like a man; I don't hab nutthin' more to do wid dat mule."

The ventriloquist gave a boy a dime to unlatch the mule and take him home.

Jones had just finished telling Smith a joke, and after laughing at it heartily, said, "Smith, how do you like that joke?"

Smith—Oh, it does very well.

Jones—Don't you think I told it well?

Smith—Yes, very well, but my old nurse use to tell it better when I was a child.

Office Boy—Here comes Miss Spooner with another poem.

Editor—As he wraps the office towel around his head—Tell her I am suffering from an aggravated case of Jimjams and have a large assortment of variegated snakes, and it will be dangerous for her to come in today.

Sunday-school Teacher—Suppose your father had 100 sheep, and one of them was missing at night when he put them in the pen, what would he do?

Jonnie—Who has been there—He wouldn't do a thing till next day, then he'd take old Rover and make him dig 'em all off that sheep or bring him home.

It is funny any man will gallantly assist an acquaintance over a six-inch culvert, and allow his wife to climb over a gully or a ten-rail fence by herself.

"The Best is the Cheapest."

Not how cheap, but how good, is the question.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC is no less cheap as are some so-called newspapers. But it is as cheap as it is possible to sell a first-class newspaper. It prints all the news that is worth printing. If you read it all the year round, you are posted on all the important and interesting affairs of the world. It is the best and most reliable newspaper that money and brains can produce and that should make the distinguishing traits of the newspaper that is designed to be read by all members of the family.

Subscription price, \$1 a year. Any newsdealer, newspaper or postmaster will receive your subscription, or you may mail it direct to

—THE REPUBLIC,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Belgium in 1888, through the purchase of the Grand Central Beige and some minor private roads, became the possessor of the whole Belgian railroad system.

## BUY YOUR

# FALL CLOTHING

Of Us, Won't You?

GOOD FITS. BEST STYLES.

BOTTOM PRICES.

General Satisfaction Guaranteed

People who are glad to wait upon you; who appreciate your trade, and will give your money back, if you are not pleased with your purchase....

# BISHOP & CO.

MADISONVILLE, KY.

The Same Price on the Same Thing to Everybody.

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Residence  
Telephones  
as low as  
\$1.25  
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as low as  
\$1.50  
per month.

We place you in communication with

20,000,000 People,

Who transact an enormous daily business

BY TELEPHONE,

Which could not otherwise be done.

CALL CENTRAL FOR INFORMATION.

NO CONTRACTS REQUIRED.



## Painless Dentistry

Teeth Extracted . . . .  
And Filled Without Pain.

Using the latest and most harmless anesthetics and all the modern Appliances known to Dental Surgery.

Work Guaranteed. Lowest Prices Consistent with the Best Work.

T. D. RENFROW.

OFFICE OVER POSTOFFICE.

**Low Rates to Texas.**  
At frequent intervals during 1901, Round Trip tickets will be sold via the **Cotton Belt Route**, from Cairo and Memphis to points in Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Indian and Oklahoma Territories, at greatly reduced rates.  
Tell us where you want to go; also when you would like to leave, and we will tell you when you can secure one of the low-rate tickets and what it will cost. We will also send you a complete schedule for the trip and an interesting little book, "A Trip to Texas."  
F. R. WATTS, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
E. W. LAMARCA, & F. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.





## LOOK ON THIS, THEN ON THAT.

"David R. Murray, Adj. Gen. Ky., Camp Thomas J. Smith, City. I have just received your message, in which you offer to deliver to me all firearms turned over to you by the United Mine Workers of America in Hopkins county. I also note that you will withdraw the troops tomorrow. I feel that it will be very unwise for both or either side to arm themselves at this or any future time, inasmuch as a peace proposition has been signed by both parties. Assuring you of our good faith, I most respectfully decline to receive our arms, leaving them in your charge until some future date, assuring you of my sincerest in this matter, I am very truly,

J. D. Woods,  
President District 13,  
U. M. W. of A.

### DIRECAOR'S MEETING.

Resolution Adopted Approving Action of St. Bernard Coal Co. Officials.

### REGULAR OCTOBER DIVIDEND PAID

Yesterday the regular semi-annual meeting of the directors of the St. Bernard Coal Co. was held in the offices of the company at this place. New York was represented by Mr. H. B. Hanson, of Saratoga Springs, Pennsylvania by Mr. B. N. Bailey, of Philadelphia, and Tennessee by Mr. Julien F. Gracely, of Clarksville. All the Kentucky members were present. The regular October dividend was ordered paid and the following resolution unanimously passed:

"Resolved by the Board of Directors of the St. Bernard Coal Company, in semi-annual meeting held at this place, that the acts of President and his assistants, and the policy adopted by them in defense of the property and of the employees of the Company are hereby ratified and approved; and the President is authorized and directed to use the resources of this company in the continuance of this policy in the future."

### WOODS ARRESTED.

For Violating Seabee Ordinance Against Obstructing Streets.

### WENT TO JAIL IN DEFAULT OF BOND

J. D. Woods, district president of the United Mine Workers, with vice president Barnaby and other officers went to Seaboard to hold a meeting last week. Shortly after Woods arrived he was met by a man named Wright who had some months ago bearded two representatives of the union who left without paying their bill. In the discussion which followed Woods is reliably reported to have called Wright a liar and the latter struck him with his fist.

Later Woods sent for Wright saying he would fix up the matter. He asked Wright to show him a letter which he, Woods, had written him about boarding the two men. Wright handed Wood the letter and the latter kept it remarking that he had possession of it now.

Seabee has an ordinance, which most cities and large towns have, which prohibits holding public meetings on the streets without special license. Woods was notified of this ordinance and warned by the authorities not to hold the meeting on the streets. But at 7 o'clock the meeting was opened in front of Hampton's store and the speaking began. The authorities at once issued a warrant for Woods on charge of obstructing the street in violation of the ordinance.

Wright also got legal process for recovery of his letter and both papers were put in the hands of Policeman Sutton for execution. Later the Mayor ordered Wood under \$1,000 bond for obstructing the streets and in default of bond he went to jail. Woods' companions arranged to pay for a guard for him during the night as bond could not then be arranged and he was released and afterward taken to Henderson.

### To Ladies of Earlinton.

Miss Kosore, of Vance, Texas, will give an exhibition of the medicine work at the residence of Mrs. Paul M. Moore on Friday afternoon from 2:30 to 4 o'clock. All are invited.

(Louisville Evening Post, Oct. 22.)

A collection of arms of various descriptions, from the numerous looking Mauser and the spring rifles of various calibers to antiquated shotguns tied together with wire and twine, was received yesterday afternoon from Adjutant General Murray.

The guns numbered thirty, and were the weapons surrendered by the striking miners of Madisonville under the disarmament agreement. Gen. Murray sent them to Louisville for safe keeping.

Most of the guns were in a state of extreme dilapidation, and would have been of very little service had their owners desired to go into action with that equipment.

### INCREASED OUTPUT.

St. Bernard and Reinecke Mines Show Fine Gains Over Last Year.

### NINE MONTHS PRODUCTION SHOWN

The Reinecke Coal Company has increased in capacity and production and makes a fine showing of coal output for the first nine months of 1901 as compared with the like period of 1900 as shown by the following statement:

	1900.	1901.
January.....	20,351	31,110
February.....	19,348	31,424
March.....	20,612	35,071
April.....	18,714	33,280
May.....	21,380	33,240
June.....	18,840	18,617
July.....	18,897	15,519
August.....	19,180	16,914
September.....	16,857	18,187
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>166,589</b>	<b>198,378</b>

Increase 1901 over 1900, 16,687 tons. The Reinecke mine was stopped eight days in September, 1901, by an armed mob.

The output of the other coal companies of the county would double show gains but they are not available at this moment, except for one other company.

An official of the St. Bernard Coal Co. has furnished The Bee with the total figures for output of their mines for the same period. The St. Bernard group of mines produced during the first nine months of the year 1901, a total of 635,580 tons of coal.

During the first nine months of the present year this group produced 639,365 tons, which is a gain of 5,779 tons over last year. The St. Bernard output for October will surpass the exceptional output of October, 1900. Yesterday, October 23, the output of the St. Bernard group of mines was at the rate of one million tons a year.

### HIGHWAYMEN

Armed With Winchester Hold Up Two Oak Hill Guards This Morning.

### BUT DIDN'T GET THEIR GUNS.

As Tax Bxx is late getting out today we are able to catch the following item:

Two Oak Hill guards while walking from Nortonville to Oak Hill this morning about 10 o'clock were held up by two young highwaymen armed with Winchester, who stepped from the bushes with guns presented and demanded a surrender of arms. The guards said "What gun?" The reply came, "That one in your pocket." "Which pocket?" said the guard. "That coat pocket," came the reply. The guard shook his pocket and produced a handkerchief which he held up saying, "That's all the gun I've got." The fellows insisted and the guard responded that if they wanted anything else they would have to come and take it. After the third demand with like results the highwaymen ordered the guards to proceed and warned them not to come that way again.

### For Rent.

A nice front room, furnished, centrally located. For particulars enquire at this office.

### OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

The general council of the Scottish Rite (thirty-third degree) masons is in session in Washington.

F. L. Kidder's mill and elevator at Paris, Ill., was burned Monday night. Loss, \$75,000, about one-half insured. Grandmother Anna Hartley Gilbert of "A Royal Family," celebrated her eightieth birthday anniversary in St. Louis, Monday. She has been on the stage 70 years.

Irving-Clen. Greely, chief of the signal service, has completed his tour of the Philippines.

James T. Bradley and Elmer Eames have been appointed United States bank examiners for Kansas.

The internal revenue receipts for September showed a loss of \$1,448,360 as compared with the same month of last year.

Little Boy broke the world's pugilist record, to a wagon, at Memphis, Tenn., Monday, doing a mile in 2:03 1/2.

The St. Louis Terminal association will build a substation adjoining the west end of the Eads bridge for accommodation of World's fair traffic. Gov. Jefferson Davis of Arkansas is in St. Louis for the purpose of selecting the site for the Arkansas building at the World's fair.

The Merchants' national bank of Lowell, Mass., has placed its loss, through the peculations of its absconding teller and bookkeeper, at \$115,000.

Charles F. Smalley, a well-known manufacturer of agricultural machinery, died at Manhwa, Wis., of typhoid fever, aged 44 years.

The dowager empress of China has announced that a new heir to the throne, a nephew of Prince Tuan, will soon be selected.

At an industrial congress, held at Berlin Monday, it was urged that a customs union of European countries be formed to check American competition.

Coffee jumped nearly half a cent a pound in New York, Monday, amid scenes of excitement rarely seen in the coffee exchange.

Dr. L. E. Barry, general secretary of the Epworth League and editor of the Epworth League Herald, is seriously ill of pneumonia at his home in Chicago.

The McKee, Zook & Whitford Commission Co., doing a general live stock commission business at the stock yards at St. Joseph, Mo., has failed for \$50,000.

James Selver was found guilty, at Oklahoma City, Okla., of the murder of W. R. Davis, the jury fixing his punishment at life imprisonment.

John H. Lewis, aged 75, of St. Louis, made a perfectly successful attempt to commit suicide by taking laudanum in a boarding house in Jeffersonville, Ind.

Early Monday morning Rev. Eugene Harrison, pastor of the M. E. church, south, at Madisonville, Ky., shot and killed a negro named Jim Lewis, who was trying to burglarize his house. The St. Louis court of appeals holds that a man can not be punished a second time for abandoning his wife unless he returned to her and lived with her after the first offense.

### The Altier Aground.

New York, Oct. 23.—The North German Lloyd steamer Altier, from Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar, went aground in the east side of the channel, abreast of the west bank light ship in the lower bay. She was floated at high tide.

### David Gould Dead.

Oconomowoc, Wis., Oct. 23.—David Banks Gould, president of the United Directory Co., and for more than thirty years a prominent business man, died Monday, of Bright's disease.

### Big Prairie Fire Reported.

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 23.—A big prairie fire is raging in the northern part of Ward county. Thousands of dollars of damage is reported. Only meager details have yet been received.

### Elected an Honorary Member.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—Prof. Virchow has been elected an honorary member of the Ophthalmological society of Berlin.

### THE MARKETS.

CATTLE—Native Steers.....	10 1/2 @ 11
COTTON—Middling.....	15 1/2 @ 16
WHEAT—No. 1 Red.....	90 @ 91
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	89 @ 90
WHEAT—No. 3 Red.....	88 @ 89
CORN—No. 1.....	50 @ 51
CORN—No. 2.....	49 @ 50
CORN—No. 3.....	48 @ 49
CORN—No. 4.....	47 @ 48
CORN—No. 5.....	46 @ 47
CORN—No. 6.....	45 @ 46
CORN—No. 7.....	44 @ 45
CORN—No. 8.....	43 @ 44
CORN—No. 9.....	42 @ 43
CORN—No. 10.....	41 @ 42
CORN—No. 11.....	40 @ 41
CORN—No. 12.....	39 @ 40
CORN—No. 13.....	38 @ 39
CORN—No. 14.....	37 @ 38
CORN—No. 15.....	36 @ 37
CORN—No. 16.....	35 @ 36
CORN—No. 17.....	34 @ 35
CORN—No. 18.....	33 @ 34
CORN—No. 19.....	32 @ 33
CORN—No. 20.....	31 @ 32
CORN—No. 21.....	30 @ 31
CORN—No. 22.....	29 @ 30
CORN—No. 23.....	28 @ 29
CORN—No. 24.....	27 @ 28
CORN—No. 25.....	26 @ 27
CORN—No. 26.....	25 @ 26
CORN—No. 27.....	24 @ 25
CORN—No. 28.....	23 @ 24
CORN—No. 29.....	22 @ 23
CORN—No. 30.....	21 @ 22
CORN—No. 31.....	20 @ 21
CORN—No. 32.....	19 @ 20
CORN—No. 33.....	18 @ 19
CORN—No. 34.....	17 @ 18
CORN—No. 35.....	16 @ 17
CORN—No. 36.....	15 @ 16
CORN—No. 37.....	14 @ 15
CORN—No. 38.....	13 @ 14
CORN—No. 39.....	12 @ 13
CORN—No. 40.....	11 @ 12
CORN—No. 41.....	10 @ 11
CORN—No. 42.....	9 @ 10
CORN—No. 43.....	8 @ 9
CORN—No. 44.....	7 @ 8
CORN—No. 45.....	6 @ 7
CORN—No. 46.....	5 @ 6
CORN—No. 47.....	4 @ 5
CORN—No. 48.....	3 @ 4
CORN—No. 49.....	2 @ 3
CORN—No. 50.....	1 @ 2

## GOOD HEALTH by the Quart.

Every bottle you take of Johnston's Sarsaparilla means better health, and every bottle contains a full cure. It makes blood pure—purifies blood. For thirty years this famous remedy has been creating and maintaining good health.

## Johnston's Sarsaparilla

builds up the system, tones the nerves, and strengthens the muscles more promptly and effectually than any other remedy known. The paler the flesh disappears, energy takes the place of weakness, and the rich color of health flows to the cheeks. Unequalled for all disorders of the stomach and liver, and for all weakening complaints of men, women and children.

Hold everywhere. Price, \$1.00 per quart bottle.

MICHIGAN DRUG CO., - Detroit, Mich.

For sale by St. Bernard Drug-store, Earlinton, Ky.

© LIZZIE

A Story of the Sycamore Powder Mills.

BY "TIMMIE."

CHAPTER V.

Some two months had elapsed since Carrington's departure. Lizzie had been restless and

pensive by turns. There was evidently something worrying her greatly. One day her mother noticed her sitting near the window gazing at the snow clad hills with a far away look in her eyes.

"Lizzie, what's the matter with you? Here lately I've noticed you a moping around and sighing like all your friends were dead. Now what ails you child?"

"Nothing, mother, I was only thinking."

"Thinking what? Out with it. There's nothing that lightens trouble like telling it to your mother."

"I was thinking how nice it would be if I could go to school every day."

"Oh, yes mother, but I mean to a city school. I do wish you were able to let me go to Nashville a year. Miss Raymond is a good teacher for small children, but she has taught me all she can. I will soon be out of her reach in mathematics, if not already so. I have asked her several times lately how to do my sums in Ray's Higher and she doesn't know how."

"Well who ever heard of the like! You don't mean to say you know more than the teacher."

"That's just what I mean, mother. She can't teach me any more and oh, you don't know how anxious I am to learn. Won't you let me go to Nashville this session?"

"Well Lizzie, I reckon I'll have to let you go, but you know it will take a power of money, and you will have to have new clothes out and out. You know you can't go to school in a city with a sun bonnet and a blue checked gingham apron on. Folks would laugh at you."

"Let them laugh, I'd go that way rather than not go at all. If there is any one thing on this earth I want, it is a good education."

As soon as Mrs. Dinmore decided to do a thing she went about it at once and it was not long before all arrangements were made for Lizzie to go to Nashville and enter Ward's Seminary after the Christmas holidays were over.

The day on which Lizzie left dawned bright and cold. A heavy snow lay on the ground, and the crisp bracing air caused the rich blood to mantle her cheeks until they looked like lilies dipped in wine. Mrs. Dinmore kissed her and cried over her as if she were going on a journey across the world instead of fifty miles.

## Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railway Co.

"HENDERSON ROUTE."

## 3 DAILY TRAINS 3

BETWEEN—

Henderson, Owensboro and Louisville

3.20 am	2.46 pm	7.15 am	Lv. HENDERSON.....Ar	12.45 pm	10.10 pm	12.55 am
4.10 "	3.44 "	8.14 "	Lv. OWENSBORO.....Ar	11.40 am	9.00 "	1.58 pm
5.17 "	5.03 "	9.35 am	Lv. CLOVERPORT.....Ar	10.15 "	7.41 "	10.46 "
7.30 am	7.45 pm	12.15 pm	Lv. LOUISVILLE.....Ar	7.45 am	4.45 pm	8.35 pm

### CLOVERPORT ACCOMMODATION.

5.25 pm	Lv. HENDERSON.....Ar	9.00 am
7.27 "	Lv. OWENSBORO.....Ar	7.48 "
7.50 am	Lv. CLOVERPORT.....Ar	6.25 am

W. F. Spoehr, Agent, Henderson, Ky.

Geo. L. Garrett, Traveling Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.

L. J. Irwin, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky.

"Goodby dear old mother. I know I shall miss you awfully, and I will be oh, so lonesome when night time comes, but I will come back home next year with this head of mine just crammed full of useful knowledge and I will make a name in this world yet—you see if I don't." Jack cracked the whip and the horses went off for the station. Lizzie looked back as the sleigh turned a bend in the road and saw her mother still standing by the gate with her apron to her eyes.

"Jack," she said, "I want you and the boys to be awful good to mother while I am away. She will be very lonely without me, because I am her only girl. Try and be thoughtful where she is concerned and whatever you do, don't all of you go away at night and leave her by herself."

Jack scoffed at the idea and said, "I guess we know how to take care of mother as well as you do. Don't you be uneasy about mother, she will not feel so bad about your leaving in a few weeks." As they reached the station the train pulled in and Lizzie barely had time to get her trunk checked and her numerous bundles together and take a hurried leave of Jack before the iron horse was bearing her swiftly on to the city where she was to fit herself for the joys and sorrows, triumphs and disappointments of her future life. To be Continued.

### How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. H. P. Jones, of Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have been cured of my kidneys by Dr. H. P. Jones' Kidney Pills."

With regard to the large colony of known and avowed anarchists in Spring Valley, Ill., very many of whom are employed in the coal mines in and near that town, and about a paper, "The Aurora," is published weekly advocating anarchistic principles, the writer called upon Mr. S. M. Daisel, general manager of the Spring Valley coal company, and the county had to foot the bill for their obstinate refusal to aid in suppressing the riot. Mr. Daisel further said: "The anarchists in that vicinity have become too bold and too strong numerically to be suppressed by ordinary means. At the time referred to, the Spring Valley people had a good cause, locally, to drive them out of town and county, while now it is a matter for the higher authorities. As for discharging known anarchists from my mines, I could not do it without having a strike. The only way to get rid of them is for the United Mine Workers' Union to expel every known anarchist from their order and to absolutely refuse to allow a miner with anarchistic principles to join that organization." (This is not only a bright idea, but it is good advice, and presents an opportunity for the prompt action of the executive committee and other officers of that organization.)—Black Diamond.

### THROUGH SLEEPER TO FLORIDA

QUICK TIME VIA THE N. C. & ST. L. FINE TRAINS

NO CHANGE OF CARS

ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO

ST. LOUIS AND JACKSONVILLE

ST. LOUIS AND TAMPA

ST. LOUIS AND MIAMI

ST. LOUIS AND ORLANDO

ST. LOUIS AND PALM BEACH

ST. LOUIS AND FORT LAUDERDALE

ST. LOUIS AND MIAMI BEACH

ST. LOUIS AND KEY WEST

ST. LOUIS AND HAVANA

ST. LOUIS AND SANTIAGO

ST. LOUIS AND CUBA

ST. LOUIS AND PUERTO RICO

ST. LOUIS AND DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

ST. LOUIS AND VENEZUELA

ST. LOUIS AND COLOMBIA

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ST. LOUIS AND VENEZUELA

## Coenen Bros.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

We keep on hand a nice line of

Wall Paper

AND MOULDING.

Telephone us and we will

Call on you with samples.

All work guaranteed.



## GONE HOME.

Troops Left Hopkins County Sunday and Union Camps Reinforce.

## SOME PEOPLE LOOK

## FOR MORE TROUBLE.

What Effect Have the Troops Had, and Where Will the Trouble End?

The troops have gone home after spending over three weeks in guarding the property of the coal operators and the lives of the busy miners of Hopkins county. Incidentally, also, they did escort duty to some of the union agitators, who insisted on going without invitation to speak to non-union miners and didn't want to go alone. Many of the officers and privates were good fellows and made many friends while here, and all of the boys seemed to have as good a time as they could have anywhere on a campaign with so little doing.

A difference of opinion exists as to the permanent effect of the soldiers stay. An officer as he was leaving predicted that there would be quiet for a few days, then fresh outbreaks on the part of the union campers. Here is what one of the soldier boys wrote home to his paper, and coming from the military camp should be inside information. After saying: "The citizens of Madisonville say they have no doubt whatever that the trouble will break out again as soon as we are gone," he continued: "The military has done nothing whatever to settle the question at issue or to put things in shape for their settlement. Indeed many of the people say that matters were worse than they were on account of the fact that the soldiers were marched around over the county to enable the union men to do the very thing that has caused all the trouble. They sought to unionize the mines by force, and they have turned a neat trick in making the State furnish the force while they did the rest. Gen. Murray does not believe that there will be any more trouble, but he says if there is the whole Third Regiment will be brought here, and that order will be restored."

## UNION ORGANIZERS SPEAK.

Small Audiences Hear Them at Several Places in the County.

## UNDER ESCORT OF STATE TROOPS.

With an escort of State troops, which the union agitators said they needed, the agitators, including J. D. Woods, district President, Secretary Campbell, colored, and Purcell, alias Jones, of Indiana, spoke at Madisonville, Morton's Gap, Earlinton and St. Charles last week beginning Wednesday night and speaking at these places in the order named, making the last speech at St. Charles Saturday night.

These oratorical efforts attracted little attention and very few persons outside of the members of the union attended. There were enough, however, present at the Earlinton and the other meetings to get food for fun and jokes that will last at the expense of the men who have been trying to scare and force the miners of Hopkins county to join the union and go ragged.

Among other things that the man with the alias told the Earlinton people was that they (the Earlinton miners) lived on bacon and beans; that they were not well clothed, that they did not live in comfortable houses, that they were robbed and mistreated by their employers, which employers the man with the alias affirmed would draw his coat around him, when he met a miner's child on the street to prevent contamination. The seventy-five idlers from choice, mostly negroes, who marched out from Madisonville to hear the speech-

es, tried to cheer, and the Earlinton miners present smiled at the foolishness of the man who spoke.

## TROUBLE

Growing About the "Official Organ"—Union Miners of Muhlenberg County Object to Union Rule Which Compels Them to Subscribe.

## LOOKS LIKE A STRIKE.

A funny situation exists at one of the union mines, and perhaps at others in Muhlenberg county. It is all about the "Official Organ," published at Madisonville, which the union officials require their men to subscribe for at the rate of 60 cents a year. This rule of the union they do not like, of course, and many of the men refuse to pay the 60 cents. Since a strike always follows a failure to obey orders of the Mine Workers officials, a tie up of mines in our neighboring county on account of the Madisonville publication is among the possibilities. The union men are determined to impose themselves on non-union miners, but kick at having their "official organ" imposed on them.

There was a strike of the drivers at Echols mine this week. The mines of Muhlenberg have not worked half time since the fall trade opened. This is not because of lack of orders for coal nor because of lack of desire on part of the operators to fill those orders. The mines there, it will be remembered, are all operated under union rules.

## ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Deputy Sheriff Charles Barnes and Posseman Geo. Lowden Fired on Near Empire.

On Wednesday of last week two of the officers who have been guarding the mine property and protecting the non-union miners at Empire were fired on from ambush, and narrowly escaped death. The men were Deputy Sheriff Charles Barnes, son of Sheriff J. J. Barnes, of Christian County, and Posseman Geo. Lowden. They had been to Mannington near the Hopkins County line to serve summons on two citizens to appear before the grand jury. Returning they were proceeding leisurely toward Empire when they were startled by reports of rifles and the patter of bullets about them, and they sought cover at once. Five shots were fired at them by parties hidden in the bushes on the brow of a hill several hundred yards distant. The officers did not return the fire.

## New Congregation.

A new Christian congregation has been organized at Leech's school house four miles west of Earlinton, near the home of Mr. Jno. R. Lafourn, who is one of the leading members. At the close of a meeting which ended last week, the new congregation was organized with forty-two members by Rev. Thos. H. Moore who conducted the meeting. Rev. Moore will continue to serve the congregation as pastor.

Mr. Samuel Emerson, regimental quartermaster and quartermaster of the Third Kentucky regiment, about whom a slanderous article recently appeared in a Nashville paper, feels greatly outraged at the report and is seeking the source of the dispatch.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Will Brown died Monday and was buried Tuesday at Sloughville. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of neighbors and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Young, Chas. Gill and other friends attended the funeral.

The railroads are unable to supply cars fast enough at Lake Erie ports to prevent iron ore accumulating.

Mrs. Geo. C. Atkinson and daughter Miss Susan are in Louisville.

## DODGED EMPIRE.

Concluded Not to Go Right Up Against the Guards and Trespass Without Invitation.

## SPEAKING CHANGED TO MANNINGTON.

Hilarious Time There and a Saloon Reported Broken Open.

The following item from Tuesday's Hopkinsville New Era tells something of the preparations to hold a union meeting uninvited at Empire, which meeting did not materialize:

"It feared that trouble may occur tonight at Empire. Union organizers have announced that they will hold a meeting there and have speakings and endeavor to get the non-union men to join the union. The company's property will be guarded and the agitators will not be allowed on it. The possemen at Empire will make every effort to prevent disorder."

The meeting was advertised and it was announced that it would be held in front of the Empire company store.

Tuesday afternoon, Wood, Purcell, Blakeley and others, with a body guard of thirteen negroes, bought tickets for Empire. They did not, for some reason, go to Empire, however, but got off at Mannington. Another body of 185 men went afoot from the Nortonville union camp and joined the speakers at Mannington. This is three miles north of Empire and the speeches were rather beyond the hearing of Empire miners. The audience was so hilarious at Mannington that the saloon man shut up his shop, which was afterward broken open by some thirsty souls and more fire water secured.

## CHRONOLOGY OF VIOLENCE.

(Continued from 1st Page.)

Warrants issued for arrest of 130 union men on charge of intimidation. Sheriff reports to County Judge he cannot get a sufficient posse nor arm them properly to execute the warrants. Judge Hall telegraphs Governor Beckham requesting troops. Several union men named in the warrants caught on the streets of Madisonville and arrested. 300 men in Madisonville camp and 175 in Nortonville camp. For fear of violence from union campers the sheriff removed J. B. Lindle, Wade, McIntosh and Ed Johnson to Hopkinsville tonight.

Sept. 18.—115 armed union men from Ohio and Muhlenberg Counties reach Nortonville on 1:45 a. m. train. Camped near Oak Hill mine and at 3:45 a. m. made raid on colored boarding house there. House filled with bullet holes and Perry Greedy, a non-union miner seriously wounded. Men who started to work at Reinecke mine this morning turned back by armed pickets and bullets of sheriffs' posse. Union men with long range guns opened fire on Reinecke mine and guards at 6 o'clock. Four shot struck office at the mine and some guards had narrow escapes. This shooting resumed into this afternoon.

Sept. 19.—Circuit Judge Nunn arrived. Request for troops referred to him. Three hundred union men camped at Nortonville. Reinecke still forced to be idle. Judge Nunn advised Manager Bailey to run mine tomorrow, but later urged him not to make the attempt. Reinecke men asked the privilege of arming for self protection and were denied. Business at Madisonville paralyzed. More guns distributed at Central City Thursday to negroes who start for Hopkins county.

Sept. 20.—Nortonville camp moved out of jurisdiction Hopkins county upon advice. Reinecke mines idle. All others operating and carefully guarded. Leading citizens call on Judge Nunn and ask that union camp be broken up. Mines in adjoining counties closed for lack of men who have come to Hopkins. Soldiers held in readiness by the Governor dispersed.

Sept. 21.—Reinecke goes to work with short force in face of hostile fire from union men. Manager Bailey, possemen, miners and citizens fired upon. Elmer Witherspoon held up on his father's farm by five negroes with Winchester. Col. Haley leaves Hopkins. Wild shooting in darkness near Earlinton at night. Reinecke men threatened with death

If they attempt to work. Oak Hill company offers reward of \$200. Sept. 22.—Quiet day. Reinecke preparing to work Monday. 100 citizens to accompany miners to work. Bakersport camp added to by arrival of more men, guns and provisions. Union men begin to move camp from Burton's grove to John Knight's farm west of Reinecke mine.

Sept. 23.—Firing on Reinecke mine opened at 1 a. m. and kept up until 4 a. m. Between 3 and 4 a. m. 200 or more shots fired, by union men ambushed on Witherspoon's farm, at officers and citizens before miners got on road to work. Judge Nunn wives Governor troops are needed. Sheriff summons large posse at Madisonville and Earlinton. Special train with posse from Earlinton, Morton's Gap and Oak Hill responds quickly. Returned to Earlinton to await orders then dispersed. No guns to arm Madisonville posse. State Inspector Hines arrives to investigate situation again.

Sept. 24.—Reinecke idle. No protection offered miners. Citizens' indignation meeting at Madisonville called off at suggestion of authorities who feared a riot would result. Inspector Hines leaves for Frankfort. 300 men in Bakersport camp.

Sept. 25.—Reinecke idle. Another call for troops. Inspector Hines reports to Governor situation serious and lawless element dangerous. Railroad officials instructed to be ready to run special from Bowling Green to Madisonville. Long range rifle shooting at men working on Oak Hill tipple, and spirited duel with deputies. Troops from Bowling Green and Owensboro arrived in the night. Rabid socialist speech made by strange Italian on steps of Madisonville. Many union men in camp near Madisonville left to night and established a camp near Providence, away from troops.

Sept. 26.—Only a few men left in union camp near Reinecke mines, most of them having fled from the troops that arrived Wednesday night. Reinecke miners escorted to and from work by soldiers of Owensboro and Bowling Green companies. Bakersport camp also reported breaking up. Movement of camp to Boxtown, and to Providence. First time in 10 days Reinecke mine allowed to go to work without being fired upon or held up by armed men. Adjutant General Murray arrives.

Sept. 27.—Reinecke working with about a full force, escorted by troops. County Judge of Webster said to have announced as armed camps out remain in his county. Camp established at Providence. Camp of assassins converted into camp of peaceable punishers by arrival of troops.

Sept. 28.—Peace and quiet shattered at Carbonate by firing of 40 shots at tipple by union men. Armed men gathered at Boxtown camp. Adjutant General Murray held conference with mine owners. Agreement to retire county and private guards and accept protection of troops. General guarantees protection to property and employees. Armed men may not roam the county. Manager Booth of Carbonate mine, held up by armed men this morning to postoffice at Boxtown to get his mail. More shooting at Oak Hill.

Sept. 29.—Soldiers sent to Carbonate. Report union men in ugly mood at Boxtown. Threats heard.



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BARNETT & ARNOLD.

Sept. 30.—Carbonate miners resume work under military escort. Troops at Reinecke, Monarch and Carbonate. Empire Coal Company's employees fired upon from ambush. Fifty shots fired as men went from work. One miner shot in the leg. All mines operating with full force.

Oct. 1.—Volley of shots fired by union men at Carbonate in defiance of troops stationed there. More shooting at Empire but men were chased away by guards. Attack at Barnesley. One hundred shots fired. Deputy Sheriff Barnett and posse fired on from ambush. One man struck glancing shot, horse wounded and carriage perforated. Twenty shots fired. Narrow escape of officers.

Oct. 2.—Troops sent to Barnesley. Search for clues to perpetrators of Tuesday night's outrage at that place. Rumor of more troops to come.

Oct. 3.—Reported that armed invasion is discussed by Evansville union miners. Special county guards appointed in Christian county to take care of Empire mine.

Oct. 5.—Number of union men get together to mob J. T. Barnett at the Ohio county fair, but friends persuade him to leave. Armed men gathered at Mannington. Attack on Empire at night. One hundred shots fired.

Oct. 6.—Seven union men armed with Winchester visited home of Empire miner who recently testified before grand jury and warned him to leave the county.

Oct. 8.—Troops at Reinecke, Monarch, Carbonate, Crabtree and few at Earlinton.

Oct. 12.—Midnight attack on Empire guards, 200 shots fired, guards narrowly escape. Shots pass through boiler-room.

Oct. 13.—Union men at Providence shoot into miner's house who returns fire wounding two men. Attack on Providence mines 7 o'clock at night.

Oct. 14.—Attack on Providence renewed after men went to work. Battle with guards and several hundred shots fired. Blood indicated union men wounded. County Judge and sheriff visit Providence. About \$300 p. m. another attack made.

Oct. 16.—First half of October shows greater coal production for like period than any October by the St. Bernard mines. Other mines producing full capacity likewise.

Oct. 17.—Attempt to assassinate Deputy Sheriff Charles Barnes, son of Sheriff J. J. Barnes, of Christian County, and Posseman Geo. Lowden, who are on duty guarding the Empire property. Five shots fired at them from ambush between Empire and Mannington.

Oct. 18.—State troops ordered to leave Hopkins county on the 20th.



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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 27.

Text of the Lesson, Gen. xiv, 1-18. Memory Verses, 4-7-Golden Text, Rom. xii, 15-Comm. Verse Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1901, by American Bible Association.] 1-3. "There stood no man with him while Joseph made himself known unto his brethren."

The story at this point in the intervening chapters between the last lesson and this one is most fascinating in its detail of Joseph's dealings with his brethren, but especially in its foreboding of coming events in connection with the return of Christ and His revelation to His brethren.

The first visit of Joseph's ten brethren to buy corn, Benjamin being carefully kept at home lest evil might befall him, Joseph's recognition of his brethren, his trying them by calling them spies and putting them in ward three days, their removal to the prison, and their conversation concerning it in the presence of Joseph, whom they supposed did not understand their language, and who spoke to them through an interpreter; his holding Simeon as a hostage till they should bring their younger brother, and his sending the others back with corn and each man's money secretly put in his sack and Jacob's recognition of the ruler of Egypt would not see them again unless Benjamin was with them—this is all in the chapter of Genesis.

The second visit, taking Benjamin and double money (the returned money and money to buy more corn), and the story for the man, Joseph's recognition of them and feast for them in his own house, with special interest in the story of Joseph's plan, seemingly, to retain Benjamin and the earnest and eloquent pleading of the man who had become surety for Benjamin, are the topics of chapter xlv. Now follows in our lesson Joseph's revelation of himself to them.

4, 5. "And Joseph said unto his brethren, Come ye near unto me, I pray you. Nothing in his heart but love and pity and forgiveness for what he years ago over them. He would have them to hear and bless them, bidding them not to be grieved nor angry with themselves because of their past misdeeds, but telling them that God had overruled it all for the good of many. His words, while comforting, were truly his brethren's, for we cannot know the comfort of forgiveness in its fullness till we have seen and felt something of the misery of our sin. To his first words, "I am Joseph," he now adds, "I am Joseph, your brother, whom ye sold into Egypt. There could be no mistaking this. He was the very same Joseph whom they had envied and hated and sold as a slave to the Mitnites as they said, 'We shall see what will become of his dreams.'"

6, 7. "God sent me before you to preserve you a posterity in the earth and to save your lives by a great deliverance." We can hardly suppose that the hand of God was as plain to Joseph in all the events of the past years, in his slavery and imprisonment, as it was to him now, looking back upon it from the glory to which he had been brought. We cannot but be working together with him, and we do not always consider that they work together according to His purpose to conform us to the image of His Son (Rom. viii, 28, 29), but as truly as Joseph could look back and see, not his cruel brethren, but God working out His purpose, so we should find that no real evil has ever befallen us and that all enemies and all adverse circumstances have been really for us, for our good, under the controlling hand of God.

8. "So now it was not you that sent me hither, but God, and He hath made me a father to Pharaoh." Note the threefold "God sent me" (verses 5, 7, 8). We think of our Lord Jesus, who, when suffering so much from His enemies, saw not them, but His Father, and said, "The cup which My Father hath given Me, shall I not drink it?" (John xvii, 36). When Shimei cursed David and threw stones at him, David saw not Shimei, but God, and just left him to God to manage (II Sam. xvi, 5-12). It is blessed indeed to see God and not people or circumstances and believe that not a doe can move its tongue against us without God's permission (Ex. xi, 7). See also John, xii, 12, 13, 17.

9-11. "Thus said thy son Joseph, God hath made me lord of all Egypt. Come down unto me, I pray thee." This was the message to his dear old father urging him to come quickly with all his children and children's children and flocks and herds that Joseph might nourish and care for them. See the verses following the parable assigned for our lesson and note the interest Pharaoh took in bringing Jacob and all that he had down to Egypt, sending wagons for the wives and little ones and urging them to regard not their stuff, because the good of all the land of Egypt was theirs. Our Lord Jesus said in His prayer to His Father, when speaking of His disciples, "The glory which thou hast given Me I have given them" (John xiii, 22), and it is written in I Cor. iii, 21-23, that all things are ours, but many have of God and joint heirs with Christ are so occupied with their stuff and the care of it that they neither see nor enjoy their riches in Christ.

12, 13. "Tell thy father of all my glory in Egypt and of all that he has seen. They probably found it difficult to believe their eyes, for it must have seemed too good and too wonderful to be true. When they arrived home and told their father, he believed them not until he saw the wagons which Joseph had sent. Then his spirit revived, and he said, 'It is enough. Joseph, my son, is yet alive. I will go and see him before I die' (verses 26-28). As believers bearing testimony to Christ, His sufferings and His glory and our inheritance in Him, we will not believe unless they see some wages, something in our lives to prove the truth of our words. We are not to be deceived by love not by words only, but by the good works which He will work in us.

14, 15. The weeping and kissing, and the communion afterward make us think of the welcome which the prodigal son received and the feast that followed. This is the fourth of the seven weepings of Joseph, two of which are in our lesson (verse 2 and here), two in chapter i and one each in chapters xiii, xiv, xvi. They are worthy of particular study. Note also the three weepings of our Lord, at the grave of Lazarus, over Jerusalem and in Gethsemane, and consider that by His great humiliation and sacrifice He made provision for the forgiveness and bringing near and everlasting care of all who come to Him.

OUR COLORED CITIZENS.

The Teachers' convention was very profitable and pleasant. We did not all take dinner at Mr. Jennings' home for there were more homes prepared for us than were guests. We were entertained very pleasantly indeed. There are many excellent homes in St. Charles. Mr. Jennings is doing splendid work and the people appreciate it. Mrs. Jennings is a charming hostess. Your correspondence had the honor of sharing her hospitality.

Miss L. L. Winstead was the guest of Mrs. J. E. Bailey Thursday.

Mrs. Ella Pritchett moved to her former home at Madisonville last week.

Mrs. Clarence Nurse had a severe attack of stomach trouble last week but is out again.

Rev. R. T. Anderson preached at A. M. E. Zion church Wednesday night and Presiding Elder Hayes, of the First Episcopal District of Kentucky, preached a powerful sermon Thursday evening.

Revs. Hurt and Hayes left Friday morning; Rev. Hurt for his new charge at Russellville, Rev. Hayes to his field of labor. Rev. Anderson is conference missionary and will travel over several conferences. He left Thursday.

Mrs. T. M. Brooks spent a few days with your correspondent and left for Madisonville Monday.

Mrs. E. H. Stockdale is teaching in lieu of Mr. B. L. Tenge for two weeks at Madisonville. Mr. Tenge has charge of Mrs. Ross' store for the present.

Mrs. Hargrave attended the association Friday. She is a teacher also.

Rev. J. H. Gough made his debut as a pastor Sunday. Everyone seems well pleased.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT. In a Lodge of Sorrows, held by Zedek Lodge No. 30 F. & A. M., on Oct. 9, 1901, the following resolutions were read and adopted:

Whereas, Our beloved brother, Eliza Pritchett, met with his death

by an explosion of powder in the coal mines of Earlington, Ky., Oct. 8, 1901. He was made a Mason Feb. 11, 1891, and has been an efficient member until his death. He was always prompt and faithful in discharge of his Masonic duties. As a citizen he was above reproach; he was kind and indulgent and a faithful friend, and will be sadly missed by his lodge, his neighbors and his family.

We, the members of our Lodge, extend our sympathy to his bereaved family and relations, and point to that home on high, where all sorrow will be forgotten and where loved ones will be found watching and waiting for him. Therefore be it

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the Lodge record and a copy be sent to his family and sent to the Kentucky Standard and Earlington Bee for publication.

T. VANCE, W. LOWERY, J. PHILLIPS, Committee.

BEOLA NEWS. Andrew West and Miss Cornelia Jessup were married last week.

Marble Ease and Miss Lottie Bell Petty were married last week.

Mrs. Sarah Dickerson is preparing to have a big concert at the close of her school. We hope to have her in our midst as long as possible.

Do your duty trustees, the teacher is doing hers.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. Jno. X. Taylor.

Tea imports last week were \$11,789.00 in value; coffee, \$59,500.00. Per capita consumption of coffee, 9.8 pounds.

J. Odgers, of Frontburg, Mo., writes: "I had a very bad attack of kidney trouble, and after taking FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE which gave me immediate relief, and I was perfectly cured after taking two bottles." Be sure you take Foley's.

New Yorkers will have to pay \$18,000,000 more taxes this year than last.

JEFFERSON ENTERTAINED A NEGRO

When President Thomas Jefferson Had Benjamin Banneker to Dine at the Executive Mansion.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—A correspondent writing to the Washington Star says:

"If the Booker Washington is not a closed incident, I beg to call your attention to an incident in the early history of our country which President Roosevelt's Southern critics have forgotten or overlooked, and that is that the author of the immortal Declaration of Independence during his Presidency invited Benjamin Banneker, the noted negro mathematician, astronomer and linguist, to dine with him at the Executive Mansion, which he did. President Jefferson also invited Banneker to visit him at his home, Monticello, but the aged negro was too feeble to travel, and died the following year, 1804."

Banneker was well known and respected by the first families of Virginia.

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Church Directory.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Sunday-school at 9:30. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evenings at 7:30. Regular services second and fourth Sunday morning and evening. Elder J. W. Mitchell, pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.—Regular services first Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Class meetings, second and fourth Sundays, at 4 p. m. E. B. Timmons, pastor.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.—B. M. Currie, pastor. Services first and third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30. Prayer meeting, Tuesday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Epworth League, every Monday night. One meeting each month will be the Literary meeting.

MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching the second and third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Church meeting Saturday night before the third Sunday. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Sunday night at 7:30.

Y. P. S. C. E.—Prayer meeting every Sunday evening at 6:30.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Rev. A. M. Coenen, pastor. First Mass, Sunday morning at 7 o'clock; Second Mass, 9:30 o'clock. Afternoon service at 2:30 every Sunday.

GENERAL BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Jno. M. Burden, pastor. Services, third Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night in each month. Sunday School every Sunday afternoon. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—HOLLA.—Regular services second Sabbath in each month, and Saturday nights before; prayer meeting Wednesday nights; Sunday school each Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. G. E. Thompson, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 28.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—A bad bargain.—Matt. 23:16. The contrast between the children of the same parents is thus: one man apply illustrated them in the two sons of Isaac and Rebekah. They were different in physical appearance, in nature, in education, in earthly pursuits, in character, in the love they applied in their parents and in their application of the blessings belonging to the children of God. It was the last difference which resulted in the treachery of Jacob and the undoing of Esau. Appreciating the birthright and its accompanying blessings, Jacob, though the younger son, determined to have it. Not appreciating these things, Esau became an easy prey to Jacob's unprincipled shrewdness. In an evil hour he sold his birthright for a morsel of pottage; a bad bargain indeed. The birthright carried with it the right of inheritance. Esau surrendered a great deal of pottage which he could have had in a little while for nothing. Yet how typical of thousands of the children of God who are selling their birthrights for the gill and tassel of the world.

Two factors controlled Esau in the bad bargain he made. 1. He did not appreciate the birthright and its blessings. He could not have done so, else he never would have parted with them so easily. How many do not appreciate the privilege of being the children of God and for this reason forfeit this relation to God? 2. Esau was dominated by his appetite. He lacked the high purpose and stability of character. Greed his thirst, satisfy his hunger, and he asked nothing more. Thus far he was little more than an animal, and the leading characteristic of many modern Esaus. They are controlled by their appetites and passions and are bawling for their best interests for time and eternity.

The result of Esau's bad bargain was disastrous. Even Esau learned to appreciate the privilege of being the children of God, but, alas, when it was too late! Bad bargains are usually repeated, of in most cases when it is too late to prevent the loss of the blessing that has been given. The fate of Esau should be a warning to every Christian Endeavorer. As Jacob lay in wait for him to deceive him and rob him of what was more precious than life itself, so the adversary of the human soul would deceive us and for a worthless mess of pottage deprive us of the blessings that come to us as the children of God. Let us not be deceived; let us not bargain away for a trifling or worthless heritage; let us appreciate our relation to God as His children, control ourselves by the grace and power of God and more and more experience the joys and blessings of our heavenly birthright.

THE PRATER METHOD. Have a voluntary discussion of the topic.

UNION BIBLES. Eccl. xii, 12, 14; Job, xiv, 19, 20; xvi, 24-28; xxvii, 14-16; with xxvii, 1-5; Acts v, 1-11; Luke xlvii, 32, 33; Heb. xii, 14-17; I John iii, 15-17; Rev. xiii, 12.

Comforting Thoughts. Christian brother, is the way dark and rugged? Have you lost heart and hope because of the disappointments and sorrows that like poisoned arrows, wound and distress you? Remember that He who gave His life for you trod every step of life's tortuous road, and remember that He credits for you that not an event occurs in your life without His knowledge; that there can come to you no sorrow that may not help to round and polish and perfect your character and more abundantly qualify you for citizenship in that city whose builder and maker is God, and where no earthly ill can ever come. Comfort yourself with such thoughts as these, but more especially covet the constant companionship of the Spirit that brings peace.—Central Christian Advocate.

Half Hearted. Do we find ourselves half hearted in our work, lacking in the true spirit of service? Do our thoughts turn often to complaining that we must work and to thinking how we can escape with the least possible effort? Shall we seek relief in this philosophy or that? Shall we look to a change of outward conditions as the remedy? Rather let us go straight to the Lord Jesus Christ, who came into the world to bring the true love of service, and who is today and ever will be the only source of that love to men. Let us go to Him and receive of His spirit.—Rev. William L. Worcester in Helper.

Words Are Forces. The words we so often carelessly use reflect a force in the mind that uses them. They are the messengers of the secret life of men to other men. Born of mental energy, they are potent, they are mighty for good or evil in others. Guard well the door of your lips; weigh with care the words that are to poison or bless forever.—Philadelphia Methodist.

Climbing Up the Stairs. In the softly falling twilight Of a weary, weary day, With a weary, weary heart, When the children were at play, I was brooding of some trouble Which had me unwearied, When a little voice came ringing, "Be it creep up the stairs."

Step by step she bravely climbed On her little hands and knees, Keeping up a constant clattering Like a mountain in the distance, Till at last she reached the topmost, When she saw all her world's future, She, delighted, stood a victor, After creeping up the stairs.

Fighting Inert, behind an image Of man's brief and struggling life, Whose best prizes must be captured With a noble, noble strife, Far above there is the glory Which an undimmed inspiration, Was its life and joy forever, After creeping up the stairs.

—Christian Herald.

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